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Expositor.

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PETERS & CO.

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An Autumn Song.

What have rustling leaves to say,
Fit to make us sad or glad?
Ere the wind blew us away,
Much delight in life we had.
Now we both of us are sad,
Both of us would death defer—
You, because you are not glad;
We, because we always were.
This is what the brown leaves say,
With a sadness less than mine.
Dear, if I should die to-day,
Give me something to resign.

GINEVRA.

Situated in the city of Modena, is an ancient palace which formerly belonged to the noble family of Donati. It was once an elegant edifice, but the days of its grandeur have long since passed away. Time and neglect have done their work, and it is now in ruins. The ivy creeps over the moldering walls, and twines around the decaying pillars. The swallow builds her nest under the cornice, and the owls makes the deserted chambers her habitation. In the spacious garden neglect has cultivated weeds instead of flowers. It has never been inhabited since its last possessor, the Duke of Casseva, passed away. Everything remains as he left it—the antique furniture is decaying in the deserted rooms; the portraits of an ancient and illustrious family hang in the picture gallery; noble knights and queenly matrons look down from the canvas on which they have been delineated with such skill, that the beholder almost imagines that living forms are before him, and not the lifeless creations of the painter. But he passes on until he pauses before one of such exceeding beauty that he gazes long, and when he is far away that sweet face rises before him, and he sits and muses on its loveliness. It is the portrait of Ginevra, the last of her race. She passed away in the flush of youth and beauty, before the cold realities of life had taught her that there is no enduring earthly happiness.
"She sits, inclining forward as to speak, Her lips half open, and her fingers up. As though she said, 'Beware!' her vest of gold bordered with flowers, and clasped from head to foot. An emerald stone in every golden clasp." She looks very mild and gentle with no mixture of the haughtiness and pride which are characteristic of her family. And now, in imagination, we turn back to the time when this picture represents her. It is such an evening as is known only in Italy. The wind sighs through the trees, and mingles its music with the murmur of the fountains. The moon sheds her mild beams bathing everything in a flood of light. At an open window in an apartment of the palace, stands the fair Ginevra the exact counterpart of the portrait. A trace of sadness rests on her sweet face as though her thoughts are dwelling on some melancholy subject. She is thinking of the future—of life and its realities. The sunshine of sixteen summers has matured her loveliness, and to-morrow she is to give her hand to the playmate of her early years, Francesco Doria—her heart she had given him long ago. She stands musing, for a long time. At length a hand is laid gently on her shoulder, and her father says, "Why so sad to night, my child? I should think that bright anticipations of future happiness would make you joyous." "I know not why," Ginevra replies, "but there is a shadow resting on my spirits that I cannot throw off."

"It would be no very difficult task to interpret the cause of your melancholy," replies her father. "It is the thought of departing from the home which has never missed your presence. You are, perhaps, thinking of leaving your father from whom you have never been separated even for a day."
As he thus spoke, he drew her to his side, and, raising the clustering curls from her brow, gazed into the depths of her eyes as if he would read her thoughts. For a moment father and daughter are locked in one loving embrace, and tears flow from the eyes of both.
"Forgive me this expression of my feelings, dear Ginevra, and now retire to pleasant dreams, that you may awake to-morrow with a smiling countenance; for it would make Francesco unhappy to see you with such a sad face." Exchanging according to their custom, the parting kiss, they retire.
Before the sun has risen Ginevra is wandering through the rooms and gardens, visiting every loved spot. No trace of sadness now rests on her features, and her countenance wears its merry look. Time moves on with its swiftest step, ushering in the wedding hour, and the guests assemble to grace the bridal scene. Very noble and handsome is Francesco. How beautiful Ginevra looks in her dress of white satin! Pearls gleam forth from

her dark curls, and her arms and neck are encircled by diamonds.

At length they are summoned to the wedding feast. Ginevra is the gayest of the gay. With an arch look she says to Francesco:

"I will make a trial of your love," and passes from his side through an open door and he follows her, but she, with a light step, flees from him, her merry laugh ringing in his ears.

Soon the whole company join in the search; for a long time they seek her in the apartments of the palace, and in the gardens, wondering where she has concealed herself; but they search in vain, echo only answers to her name. Her husband, and father become half frantic as the day wears on and she is not found. The search is prolonged for weeks, while conjecture is busy devising ways to account for her disappearance. But all in vain, no tidings of the missing one reach them.

"But from that hour could anything be guessed, But that she was not."
Life no longer possessed attractions for Francesco. When all hope of finding his lost bride was gone, he engaged in his country's service, and bravely fought against the Turks. He died on the battle field, fighting in the foremost ranks.

Long might you have seen an old man wandering, as in search of something, over the apartments and grounds of the palace, and through the streets of the city. At his death the house was deserted.

Full fifty years after the disappearance of Ginevra, when all had been forgotten, a company of gay young men and maidens were wandering over the neglected buildings. In the garret an old worn-out chest attracted their attention. On attempting to open it they found it locked. At length they pried it open, when,

"A skeleton.
With here and there a pearl, an emerald stone, A golden clasp, clasping a shred of gold," met their affrighted view. Here they found a wedding ring, and a small seal, the gift of her mother, engraved with the name of both—"Ginevra." Then was her sad history revived for a time, and the awful mystery of her disappearance was known.

Seeking some place to hide from Francesco, a chest in the garret had occurred to her as a place where she would not be easily found. Opening it she hid herself there, and to conceal herself she allowed the massive lid to fall, when a spring lock of which she was ignorant, closed upon her, and made her hiding place her grave.

TRADING A WIFE FOR A WATCH, AND WHAT CAME OF IT.—The Cleveland Plaindealer tells of a most extraordinary bargain made the other day in Painesville, Ohio:

The parties to the contract were Thaddeus Miller and Jim Gregory; the articles exchanged being a wife for a watch. Miller is married. Gregory is not; but he had a silver watch, of no very great intrinsic value, but which Miller coveted. The two met in a barber shop, both somewhat under the influence of strong drink. After some conversation the subject of the watch was taken up, and one proposed—which one we are not informed—that the chronometer should be exchanged for Mrs. Miller. Whether or not the proposition was made in earnest, it was taken up, and an agreement made to carry out the bargain. Subsequently the watch was delivered to Miller, who went home, and at about two o'clock Sunday morning Gregory appeared at Miller's house and demanded the fulfillment of the contract. Miller either had become sober, and, repenting of his bargain, intended to punish such an impudent demand, or else he was sufficiently intoxicated to be furious at such a request. Whichever was the case, he hurriedly loaded a shotgun, leveled it at Gregory's head, and shot through the window at him. No less than eighteen large shot were lodged squarely in the unsuspecting Gregory's face; both his eyes were put out, and his whole countenance was shockingly disfigured. It is thought that the wounds must prove fatal.

A STEAMBOAT captain on Lake Erie was recently feeling his way along in the dark, when the lookout ahead cried out, "Schooner without a light." It was a narrow escape, and as the steamboat passed the schooner the Captain demanded "What are you doing with your schooner here in the dark without a light?" To his dismay the skipper, who was a French man, answered, "Vat ze diable you do here viz your old steamboat in three feet of water, eh?" and just then the steamer landed high and dry on a sandbank.

The estimated population of Los Angeles county is 16,000.

A CHARMING story is told by a foreign correspondent, of the Crown Prince of Prussia. After the battle of Weissenburg, several hundred prisoners filed in with high heads and stern looks, poor fellows! General Von Bitterfeld and his staff looked at them coldly. Suddenly the Prince of Prussia rode up, and, when he saw the prisoners, he took off his hat with serious respect and bowed to them; then turning to Von Bitterfeld and others, he said: "Salute courage, gentlemen; never in my life have I seen anything so brave as these soldiers, whom ill-luck has played falsely."

VOLCANOES.—According to a statement recently made by Mr. Forbes in a lecture upon volcanoes, the formation of a new or the re-opening of an old volcanic vent is ordinarily accompanied by a terrific explosion which may be heard at an immense distance. At the outburst of the volcano of St. Vincent, in 1812, the explosion was heard in South America, 700 miles distant. In 1840, at the eruption of Ararat, masses of rock weighing twenty-five tons were thrown out; and Cotopaxi is said to have hurled a rock weighing 200 tons to a distance of nine miles.

SPOTS ON THE SUN.—The spots on the sun, as viewed through a telescope, at present, are a wondrous and an entertaining spectacle. The great pentagon group (in which are five very large spots, and many others) stretches in length and breadth, quite a fifth across the sun, or nearly 200,000 miles. And there are two more spots, the umbra, or dark part, of which is estimated to be at least four times the size of the earth.

THE United States census of Alpine county foots up as follows: Families, 201; population, 686; voters, 279; value of real property, \$278,005; value of personal property, \$380,257; total value of real and personal property, \$658,262. This valuation is an average of \$937 67 to each man, woman and child in the county.

THE cork tree has been grown successfully in several of the valleys of California. At the Petaluma Fair, H. Carriger exhibited a branch and specimens of the bark from a cork tree which has already attained a sufficient size to furnish him with corks for bottling his wine.

At the mint in San Francisco last month the gold deposits received were 134,344 ounces; silver, 35,851 ounces; coinage, \$2,030,000, of which \$1,980,000 was in double eagles, \$30,000 in half eagles, and \$30,000 in silver half dollars.

THE sixty-nine counties, comprising the Southern District of Illinois, return a population of 1,363,735, against 932,263 in 1860. The Northern District includes thirty one counties, of which Cook, and other populous counties form a portion.

VALENTINE HIPPINS, a Cincinnati youth of twenty, stole the wife aged forty, three small children and one dollar and a half in money and the bed of Mr. Hershman. He was very mad when he discovered the loss of his money.

TO BE free from desire is money; to be free from the rage of perpetually buying something new is a certain revenue; to be content with what we possess constitutes the greatest and most certain of riches.—Cicero.
"FATHER," said a lad, "I have often read of people being 'poor, but honest,' why don't they sometimes say rich but honest?" "Tut, tut, my son," replied the father, "nobody would believe them."

THERE is a rumor that General McClellan is to have a military command. Colonel Clark, of the famous New York Seventh Regiment will resign in his favor.

AN insane man named Thomas Hayes was found the other day lying in the mud of the marsh near San Pablo.

The population of New Hampshire is 317,603, a loss in ten years of 8,470.

DENVER, Colorado, is to be lighted with gas by Christmas.

The Yellow Fever is prevailing very seriously in New Orleans.

A MARYSVILLE farmer has twelve hundred turkeys for sale.

Don't Forget to pay for your paper.

MISCELLANY.

Gerritt Smith is going into the hotel business. His reason for so doing is that he wishes to turn the bar room into a reading room.

When General Grant reached Boston, lately, he found no one at the depot to receive him, and was immensely disgusted at having to pay a hotel bill.

The Cincinnati Enquirer says: "The most despotic Government known to exist at the present time is that of Texas, established by the Radical Administration of the United States freedom shriekers."

General Richard N. Bowerman, late Deputy Collector of Customs at Baltimore has been arrested, charged with embezzling \$12,000, and presenting a false claim against the Government for \$5,800 in gold.

The German Aid Society of Chicago is considering a protest against the acts of Minister Washburne of Paris. The Aurora (Ill.) society has passed resolutions condemning his course, and demanding his recall.

John Speer, the defaulting Radical Collector of Kansas, has been placed under \$35,000 bonds. It will be remembered that he is accused of getting away with \$150,000 of Government funds. Small bond for such a large stealage.

A wonderful draught of fishes lately gladdened the hearts of the fishermen of King's county, Nova Scotia. On one day a couple of nets hauled up 40,000, and on the following day 80,000 shad. The value of the fish caught within a few days was estimated at \$48,000, or when cured for the market at \$72,000.

That seems to have been an ungentlemanlike proceeding on the part of Mr. Koenig, of Davenport, who agreed to commit suicide if his wife would, and, while she resolutely held her head under the water until dead, lifted his above the surface, and subsequently emerging entirely, coolly arranged for her obsequies.

Nathan Hall, of Durham, Connecticut, in 1833, thanked God that he lived "in a hilly country, where it was impossible to build railroads." To-day the cars of the New York and Boston Air Line Railroad run through the dooryard of his place, between his house and barn, and within four feet of his side door.

A valuable Morgan mare, belonging to Jeremiah Grismer, of Burlington, Iowa, was killed by bees. The bees came in swarms, filling the animal's mouth and nostrils, and almost covering her head. They could not be driven off till water was brought and they were swept off by a deluge. The poor animal lingered in great agony, at times uttering the most pitiful cries—her tongue and nostrils becoming very much swollen—until death ended her sufferings.

At last we get some acknowledgment of the truth from a radical journal. The Springfield (Mass.) Republican says of Secretary Stanton: "He acted too often on the maxim that the end justifies the means; he was secret and double in his dealings where frank sincerity would have done no harm; and he lacked that keen sense and spirit of honor which the life of a politician is so apt to blunt or destroy."

Mr. Briggs, a Democratic candidate for Congress in Delaware, says that he does not want to be elected by negro votes, and does not want negroes to vote for him. More nice than wise, intimates the Chicago Times, as Democrats in the South must either control the negro votes by moral suasion or be controlled by them.

J. A. Logan, the Illinois Congressman, has at last found his match among the Egyptians. The people of Egypt know General Anderson, and respect him as a gentleman, and he will carry Logan's old district by over 5,000 majority.

The Democrats of the Western Reserve of Ohio have nominated their candidates for Congress in each of the three districts, but it is said that none of them desire an election. They don't want to be known as coming from that section.

The Democrats of Missouri are making nominations for Congressmen and members of the Legislature in districts where they have an opportunity to win.

It is conceded that Hoffman will carry the State of New York by 70,000 majority. Woodford will be beaten both in the city and country.

The New York Standard accuses Theodore Tilton of trying to kill Susan Anthony's pet baby, the Revolution, by pouring soothing syrup down its throat.

CHINESE SUPERSTITION.—The London Globe of September 8th says:

The North China farmers are rejoicing exceeding at what they suppose to be the beneficial meteorological effects of the murder of the Roman Catholic priests at Tien-tsin. The Spring and early Summer, as with us, were marked by a long and continuous drouth, notwithstanding that on several occasions the Emperor had prayed in state for rain. This misfortune—and the natives say that since the signing of the treaties there has been a constant recurrence of similar drouths—was very generally put down to the presence of foreigners among them, and notably to the spires of the Roman Catholic Church at Peking, which tower above the Imperial palace, and by so doing is believed to have destroyed the geomantic influences of the neighborhood. The expression of these beliefs had been common among the people for some months, and in their eyes received confirmation when, on the day after the massacre, the heavens became "black with clouds and wind, and there was a great rain." The fulfillment of the popular superstition was unfortunate and will make many in China exclaim, with the writer of a letter from Peking who narrates the circumstance, "God help us in the next year of drouth." Perhaps, all things considered, it would be better if, for a time, the missionaries abstained from enlarging in the presence of mixed crowds on that chapter in the Book of Kings which contains the account of the massacre of the priests of Baal and its consequences.

DAY AND NIGHT IN SWEDEN.—The peculiarities of the day and night in Sweden strike the traveler very forcibly, after being accustomed to the temperate zone. In June the sun goes down in Stockholm a little before ten o'clock. There is a great illumination all night, as the sun passes around the earth to the north pole, and the refraction of its rays is such that you can see to read at midnight without any artificial light. There is a mountain at the head of Bothnia, where, on the 21st of June, the sun does not appear to go down at all. The steamboat goes up from Stockholm for the purpose of conveying those who are curious to witness the phenomenon. It occurs only one night. The sun reaches the horizon—you can see the whole face of it, and in five minutes more it begins to rise. At the North Cape, latitude seventy two degrees, the sun does not go down for several weeks. In June it would be about twenty-five degrees above the horizon at midnight. In the winter the sun disappears and is not seen for weeks; then it comes and remains for ten or fifteen minutes, after which it descends, and finally does not set at all, but almost makes a circle around the heavens.

AN AGED ABORIGINAL.—One of the census enumerators, operating in Monterey county, made a return of the name of an Indian woman, on his schedule, two or three weeks ago, and put her age down at 140 years. Marshal Morris, thinking there must be some mistake about the matter, wrote to the enumerator to give it further investigation. His reply was in confirmation of his first statement. The Indians keep no record of their age, but endeavor to establish it by early contemporaneous events. This old creature says she "was a woman among women, like that," (pointing to a lady between thirty and forty years of age) "when the Padres first landed in Monterey." That is known to have been the 3d of June, 1770, which brings her age up to about the figure claimed. She was returned in the census of 1860 as being 180 years old.—Call.

THERE are many sharp business men in this country, but none can surpass one mentioned by a correspondent of the Danville (N. Y.) Advertiser. Giving an account of a death by lightning near that place, he says: "As I entered the parlor with many others to see the corpse of the young man who had been so suddenly stricken down the night before, I saw a stranger at a table within a few feet of the fire soliciting insurance jobs of the farmers as they passed, and he was actually insuring a barn just as I left the premises."

THE vineyards in the vicinity of Anaheim, covering 1,200 acres, yield this year over a million of gallons of wine, an increase of 200,000 gallons over 1869.

DURING the past six months twenty-five tons of codfish have been shipped from the fisheries of Coronado Island, opposite the bay of San Diego.

The Fresno Express

COUNTY OFFICIAL PRESS.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 19, 1870.

AGENTS:

The following gentlemen are authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions to the Express, at our expense.

O. H. Buss and S. H. Hill, Kings River
John Barton, Kings River
W. C. Caldwell and S. R. Cockrill, Centerville
A. Kennedy, Jones Ferry
F. Jensen, Big Dry Creek
L. M. Denny, Buchanan
J. M. Shannon, At Large

Parties desiring to subscribe for our paper may apply to either of the above gentlemen, or they may forward their names and money to us per Express, at our expense.

DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING.

Pursuant to notice given by J. Scott Ashman, Esq., Chairman of the Democratic County Central Committee of Fresno county, a mass meeting of the Democracy of said County was held at the Court House, in Millerton, on Wednesday evening, October 12th, 1870.

J. Scott Ashman, Esq., acting as temporary Chairman, stated the object of the meeting to be the selection and appointment of a new Democratic County Central Committee—this step having become necessary by reason of the removal from the County of a majority of the members heretofore constituting said Committee, and not a sufficient number remaining in the County to form a quorum for the transaction of business.

The meeting was permanently organized by Alexander Kennedy, Esq., being unanimously chosen Chairman, and Wm. Faymonville, Secretary. On motion it was

Resolved, That the Chair appoint from each Supervisor District three persons, to constitute a committee of nine, on nominations. Said committee to select from each Supervisor District two suitable persons to constitute a Democratic County Central Committee of Fresno County.

Resolved, Further, that one member of said Central Committee be appointed from the county at large, making in all seven members constituting said Committee, and that the persons nominated by the committee on nominations be regularly voted on by this meeting for acceptance or rejection as members of such Democratic County Central Committee.

The Chair thereupon appointed the following nine persons a Committee on Nominations, to wit: R. Mace, R. T. Burford and Leroy Dennis from Supervisor District No. 1. J. Scott Ashman, S. B. Allison and Wm. T. Rumble from Supervisor District No. 2. Wm. C. Caldwell, John Barton and T. W. Simpson from Supervisor District No. 3.

Said Committee retired and soon returned, and reported having made the following nominations for members of a Democratic County Central Committee, to wit:

A. M. Clark and John Cunningham nominated for Supervisor District No. 1. A. Kennedy and Wm. T. Rumble nominated for Supervisor District No. 2. S. R. Cockrill and Justin Esrey nominated for Supervisor District No. 3.

On motion the report of the committee on nominations was accepted.

The names of the persons nominated being regularly voted on, all were unanimously elected as members of the Democratic County Central Committee.

On motion Wm. Faymonville was duly nominated and elected as a member of said Democratic County Central Committee from the county at large, and it was

Resolved, That he be and act as Chairman of said Committee. On motion it was so ordered.

Resolved, That A. M. Clark, John Cunningham, Alex. Kennedy, Wm. T. Rumble, S. R. Cockrill, Justin Esrey and Wm. Faymonville be, and they are hereby declared duly elected members of the Democratic County Central Committee of Fresno County. On motion it was

Resolved, That a quorum of the members of the Democratic County Central Committee be and they are hereby empowered any vacancy that may hereafter occur in said Committee by reason of death, resignation, removal from the County, or by any member absenting himself for three successive meetings from the deliberations of said Committee.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Fresno Express.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

WM. FAYMONVILLE, Secretary.

DISTRICT COURT.

MILLERTON, Tuesday, Oct. 11, 1870.

Court met pursuant to adjournment.

People vs. Hal-pa-namen and Mah-tro-al. [Jury failed to agree on a verdict.]

Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1870.

People vs. John Fraser—murder—case continued until Thursday.

Ordered that the Indian case tried on Tuesday be continued until first day of next term of Court.

Thursday, October 13, 1870.

Case of People vs. John Fraser—continued from Wednesday. Jury found a verdict of "not guilty."

Friday, October 14th, 1870.

J. R. McComb v. J. N. Walker. By consent of attorneys in this case the same was passed for this term of Court.

E. C. Winchell resigned the office of Court Commissioner, and Wm. Faymonville was appointed to fill the vacancy.

Court adjourned for the term.

By a unanimous vote of the Regents, young ladies are to be admitted as students in the University of California, on an equality, in all respects, with young men.

DELEWARE has a population of 125,950, against 112,216 in 1860.

DEATH OF GEN. ROBERT E. LEE.

RICHMOND (Va.), October 12.—A special dispatch to the Richmond Dispatch, from Lexington, Virginia, to-day, says that General Robert E. Lee died this morning at half past nine o'clock. He began to grow worse on Monday, and continued to sink until he breathed his last this morning. He died as he lived, calmly and quietly, and in the Lord Jesus Christ! The places of business are all closed, the bells are tolling, and the whole community is thrown into the deepest grief.

This comes to us through the Examiner.

The noblest of Americans is dead. "He died as he had lived, calmly and quietly, and in the Lord Jesus Christ." He who said when he heard of Jackson's death, "I would that I could have been taken in his place," has fulfilled the last words of his brother hero, "Let us pass over the river and rest under the shade of the trees." Millions of his countrymen stand weeping upon the shore which he has left, yet not wishing to recall him from that passage. Thousands of his old veterans, now wanderers in many lands, or aliens in their own, will drop their heads at their plows and their work-benches in deep sorrow at these heavy tidings. Thousands of them who have gone before their great chieftain to the land of shadows, will about their welcome to his lofty soul, as they were wont to do in the days of his glory. Their widows and orphans, from the stately mansion fallen to ruins to the humble cot in the mountains, will sing his praise and weep for his departure. We feel that we have no words appropriate to our subject; we feel that we deal with the death of the representative man of a dead nation, and speak of one of those extraordinary men that are rarely given to any people. Not less than Washington's is his life a pattern for youth; for not less than he, save that he was not victorious, was Robert E. Lee the true Christian gentleman and the chivalrous and courteous soldier. Bred to arms, and of a martial family, he has added lustre not only to the name of his grandfather, "Light Horse Harry" of the Revolution, the bosom friend of Washington, who was the grandfather, by marriage, of his wife, but he has placed his name among the great Generals of history. Fate decreed that he should not be a conquering Caesar, nor did he, in his Christian spirit, ever wish to be. But he has been more than a Hannibal. When the true history of his campaigns shall be written, when the overwhelming numbers, material and facilities against which he contended, and the meagre means in his hands for that purpose are known, the Seven Days' Battle will be called the Ansterlitz, Fredericksburg the Wagram, Petersburg the Sebastopol, and Appomattox more than the Waterloo of America. This man has added renown not merely to Southern, but to American arms; and he has in his life added more than this to the glory of his people. He has proven that a man can, if he will, win the severest of battles—that he may conquer himself. The beauty of his life, his childlike simplicity, his meek Christian faith, his undaunted bravery, as well in the performance of moral duty as in facing death in the stricken field of battle, and above even his noble love for his native land his iron will, which, when he could no longer conquer her enemies, enabled him to conquer himself, during the last dark years of his captivity, has filled the measure of the almost perfect man. These lofty qualities have passed into history, and have compelled even his bitterest foes to acknowledge his unsurpassable worth. They have become the subject of song and story, and will be sung and told as long as the nobility of human nature is appreciated. None but those who are crazed by envy and hatred to him and his people, believe that his great heart could harbor treason. And though all the world believed him imbued with all the treason of an Arnold or a Cataline, those men who threw down their arms and with tears in their eyes refused at the Wilderness to charge until he should retire beyond range of bullets, will ever cherish him as one second to none in all that constitutes true manhood.

At such a time we would not stir up rancor, for we know that many who were his enemies honor him; we would rather bring merely chaplets and immortelles to the tomb of the departed hero. We know we can offer none worthy to deck the sod of the valley which covers his inanimate form. But justice and truth compels us to say as much as we have, and we know we speak for the generous hearts of his countrymen when we say to ourselves and all who would attempt to sound his praise—

"Peace! foolish pen. Hush! words so cold and poor! His sword is rust; the blue eyes dust, His bugle sounds no more."

"Never was cavalier like ours! Not Rupert in the years before! And now, his stern, hard work is done, His griefs, joys, battles o'er— His mighty spirit rides the storm, And leads his men once more."

WITHIN the past few months no less than three men have been taken out of the calaboose at Watsonville by a lawless mob and hung, and now another victim finds a place on the black record. This latter individual, an Indian, was arrested and incarcerated on a charge of horse stealing, and without opportunity of fair trial by unbiased citizens, was seized a few days ago, by a band of self-constituted judges, and hung. The Republican condemns the outrages.

THE RAILROAD SUBSIDY IN MERCED.

The election called for the fifth of November, in Merced, to decide whether the county will donate \$150,000 in bonds to the Central Pacific Railroad Company, in consideration of its building and operating a railroad through the said county to its southern boundary, prior to the first day of August, 1872, is attracting considerable attention. The proposition for subsidy is based upon the five per cent law passed at the last session of the Legislature.

The question whether Merced will be benefitted by the building of the road is not debatable, for the completion of such a work would enhance the wealth and prosperity of the county. But will the benefits be sufficient to warrant the people of the county burdening themselves with such a colossal debt? is a question that requires the most careful consideration of the tax-payers of that county. Merced is to-day one of the most flourishing counties in the State. Its taxes are light, and the public debt is small. But it has no reliable method of getting its products to market, and, consequently its prosperity is in a great measure retarded, and upon this very point, the subsidy question will, in a great measure, hang.

If the people have reason to believe that there will not be a railroad built through their county for many years, unless they grant a subsidy, and that this one will meet the public demand, by placing the rates of freight and fare within reason, it would perhaps stand them in hand, providing they have a legal right so to do, to grant a reasonable subsidy. If, on the other hand, they consistently believe a railroad will be built through their county in the course of a few years, without any assistance being given, of course they will be foolish to burden themselves with a heavy debt by voting a subsidy.

Merced is, properly speaking, an agricultural county, and as such she cannot expect to make much headway, until some avenue is opened through which the people can convey their products to market. There are no permanently navigable streams, hence the railroad affords the only opportunity. Now, can a railroad be built and operated, so that the Merced farmer can compete with those of other sections? If so, are the people able to pay the increased taxes that must necessarily fall upon them if this subsidy is granted? And will not the railroad soon be built without subsidy? These are questions the voters of Merced should carefully consider before voting—

Let us see what the railroad prospects are: From Stockton a fertile valley extends to the southward many hundred miles. This valley is being rapidly settled up. Its business demands a railroad should be built as a means of communicating with the great business centers of the State. If there is any legal right for granting public aid to railroads, Stockton and San Joaquin county have voted the Stockton and Tulare Railroad Company, a sufficient sum to enable them to complete a considerable piece of road. The building of this road would seriously interfere with the future business of the Central Pacific. This latter company will, in the course of another month, have about twenty-five miles of road completed down the valley. Will the company let this piece of road lie comparatively useless for a term of years, or will they continue it and make a paying institution of it? Most people would be inclined to the opinion that the latter course would be pursued. But railroad companies are like individual, very uncertain. If the subsidy law is pronounced Constitutional by the Supreme Court, the Central Company will, without doubt, endeavor to obtain control of the Stockton Company. If it succeeds, and we have but little doubt in the matter, as we do not regard the Stockton Company as anything more than a speculative affair, the people of this valley had as well "pony up" first as last, if they want a railroad. Should we be mistaken, however, in the character of the Stockton Company, and it push its road down the valley, the Central will be bound to build subsidy or no subsidy.

* * *

EXTRA SESSION.—We notice by our exchanges that there is some talk of the Governor's calling an extra session of the Legislature, so as to take advantage of new apportionment, under the census of this year, at the next regular session. The mining counties will lose largely in representation when the new apportionment is made, while the agricultural counties will show a corresponding increase. While we admit that it is desirable to have the representation in the Legislature of 1871-'72 under the new apportionment, we do not deem it of enough importance to justify the expense to the State, that such a movement would require.

* * *

In case the basis of representation is fixed at one member for every 133,000 persons, California will be entitled to four members of Congress henceforth.

* * *

The population of Minnesota is about 435,000, against 250,000, in 1860. St. Paul has 20,045.

[COMMUNICATED.]

ADJOINING COUNTIES.

The Mariposa Gazette has the following: The opening of one of the Big trees, owned by Messrs. Snediker & Stegman, at Mariposa, arrived in good order at Stockton last week. They will exhibit it in that city for a few days, after which it will be taken to San Francisco for exhibition, and from thence will be shipped direct to New York city.

The two stage lines running out of Mariposa will regulate their time of departure from here some time next month so as to make close connection with the railroad near Paradise City, and by so doing will enable passengers and letters reach San Francisco in one day. This will be a great improvement on the present time of running.

A new tri-weekly line of stages has been put upon the route from Stockton to Mariposa. The first stage made its appearance on Friday. The fare to Stockton will, we learn, be seven dollars.

The Free Press of the 8th has the annexed:

Last Friday evening, Joseph R. Hite, Joseph Shumate, and two other men were engaged in conversation in front of Schlagerter's Hotel, when a man by the name of C. W. Smith, familiarly known as "Artesian Smith," stepped up and interrupted their talk, when he was pushed away by Hite, and requested to leave. Upon his returning, Shumate addressed him and repeated the request, finally pushing or striking him. During the scuffle Smith drew a knife and cut at both Hite and Shumate, stabbing the latter in the abdomen, and cutting through Hite's clothes, barely scratching the skin. Shumate drew a pistol and was about to shoot Smith, but Hite wrested the weapon from his hand. At that time neither himself nor Shumate were aware of the wound of the latter. Upon subsequent examination it was found that he had received a stab about two inches below the navel, the serious nature of which soon became apparent. The unfortunate man lingered till Wednesday last, in great pain, and died a little after noon. He was a native of Virginia, and has been a resident of Hite's Cove a little over four years. Smith was arrested and lodged in jail. On the following day he had an examination, and was placed under bonds of \$1,500, in default of which he was again remanded to jail.

Last week a fight occurred between John Flannery and Jack Hartford, in Yosemite Valley, in which the latter was cut by the former, and two pretty severe wounds inflicted—one just below the heart and the other in the shoulder. The wounds are not dangerous. Hartford is said to have been the assailant.

* * *

The Merced Argus of the 8th says:

A man named Flagg was drowned in the Mariposa slough about two weeks ago. He rode into the slough, mistaking the ford, and the horse being mired, fell down upon him. He is supposed to have been hurt by the fall of the horse which deprived him of the power of making an effort to get out. He was in the employ at the time of his death of Neil Bros., was from Michigan, and had been in the country but a short time.

* * *

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

But little change has taken place in the phase of the war in France, since our last. The Prussians announce that they are in readiness to commence the bombardment of Paris, but their guns will be directed for the present against the forts only, but in case of stubborn resistance they will bombard the city. The siege guns of the Prussians are probably the heaviest and most effective ever made. The besieged Parisians are doing all they can for defense of their city. It is stated that should the Prussians attempt to take the city by storm they will be met by rivers of fire—cannals having been dug, which are to be filled with inflammable oils. If the French have anywhere near the number of men within the walls of Paris they claim, they ought to be able to break the Prussian line of investment. Bazaine has made another desperate effort to cut through the Prussian lines and get out of Metz, and though his men fought in the most desperate manner, they were overcome by force of numbers and again driven within the walls. The opinion seems to prevail that no matter what terms of peace might be agreed upon on the part of the French Government there would be a strong party in France opposed to it. A portion of the people sticking firmly to the belief that the French arms are invincible and must win.

* * *

BORN.

At Yancey's Hotel, near Millerton, Oct. 13, the wife of A. Yancey, of a son.

* * *

R. T. BURFORD,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT

Law, will practice in all the Courts of Fresno county.

Office—Buchanan, Fresno county, Cal. 619tf

PAY UP AND SAVE COSTS!

ALL those indebted to the undersigned are hereby notified that I have left my accounts in the hands of Wm. Faymonville for collection, with instructions to enforce payment by law, if not paid within three months from this date.

IRA MCCRAY, Administrator.

Millerton, Oct. 18, 1870.—3m

NOTICE TO SHEEP RAISERS.

I have Abundance of Good pasture, and would be glad to take ALL THE BUCKS IN FRESNO COUNTY, to keep until next Fall. If I take them to keep, I will keep them well.

CHAS. A. HART, Administrator.

Millerton, Oct. 17, 1870. 3w

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ESTATE OF D. D. VONCLIEF, deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Administrator of the above named estate, to the creditors of said estate, to present their claims against said deceased, to exhibit the same, with proper vouchers, within four months after first publication hereof—order of Court having been made to dispense with regular proceedings to the undersigned, at Pancho Valley Fresno county, California.

N. P. VONCLIEF, Administrator.

Pancho Valley, Fresno county, Cal.

October 19, 1870.—HART & ALISON, Attorneys.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY Virtue of an Order of Sale issued out of the District Court of the Thirtieth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of Fresno, duly attested on the 14th day of October, A. D. 1870, in the action of T. J. Payne against Henry Burroughs and George Rivercomb, for the sum of two thousand two hundred and seventy three 00-100 (\$2,273 00) dollars; Clerk's and Sheriff's fees twenty 00-100 (\$20 00) dollars, and attorney's fees, ninety 00-100 (\$90 00) dollars. I have levied upon all the right, title and interest of said Henry Burroughs, in and to the following described land and improvements, viz: All of that certain parcel or tract of land, or ranch, situate about eighteen miles east of the town of Millerton, in what is known as Burroughs's Valley, in the County of Fresno, State of California, all of which is under fence, with all and singular, the tenements, and appurtenances thereunto belonging. Notice is hereby given that on Saturday, the twenty sixth day of November, A. D. 1870, in front of the Court House door in the town of Millerton, County of Fresno, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon, I will proceed to sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, all the right, title, and interest of said Henry Burroughs in and to the above described land and improvements.

J. N. WALKER, Sheriff.

October 17th, 1870.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY Virtue of an Execution issued out of the District Court of the Fifth Judicial District of the State of California, in and for the County of San Joaquin, duly attested on the 1st day of October, A. D. 1870, in the suit of A. O. Thoms against George W. Emerson, for the sum of one thousand five hundred and fifty-five 00-100 (\$1,555 00) dollars, and five hundred and fifteen 20-100 (\$515 20) dollars cost of suit and accruing costs. I have levied upon all the right title and interest of said George W. Emerson, in and to the following described real estate, viz: The fractional $\frac{1}{2}$ of the N $\frac{1}{2}$ of sec. 9, in T. 14, S. R. 15, E. of Mount Diablo base and meridian, containing fifty-three 34-100 acres, with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, situate, lying and being in the County of Fresno, State of California. Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the eighth day of November, 1870, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon, in front of the Court House door, in the town of Millerton, County of Fresno, I will proceed to sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, in gold coin of the United States, all the right title and interest of said George W. Emerson, in and to the above described real estate, to satisfy said judgment and costs.

J. N. WALKER, Sheriff.

October 17th, 1870.

ROAD NOTICE.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF FRESNO.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, and others, residents and tax-payers of the Kingston Road District will, at the next regular meeting of the Board of Supervisors of said county, to be held on the first Monday in November next, present their petition, praying for a change of the road as follows, to-wit: Commencing at or near the south-west corner of the half-section stake, between sections twenty-seven (27) and twenty-eight (28), township seventeen (17) south, range twenty (20) east, of Mount Diablo base and meridian, thence running east on the half-section line to the half section stake of sections twenty-eight (28) and twenty-seven (27), thence south to the south-east corner of section twenty-seven (27), to intersect the old road at the above corner; also for an order of said Board vacating said discontinued said county road, from the point at which said proposed route leaves, to the point where said route intersects the same, and to establish the route aforesaid a public highway.

PERRY C. PHILLIPS, OLIVER CHILDERS, V. F. GIESSELER, et al.

Kingston, September 24th, 1870. 6c5td

ROAD NOTICE.

MESSERS. B. ARUMBEIDE, R. P. ASH, R. B. Baxter, W. E. Bart, Wm. Blinding, J. Blinn, F. M. Brown, J. C. Crocker, J. C. Davidson, J. C. Clark, Jr., H. S. Crowell, Wm. S. Chapman, Jas. Dunn, Ly. Davis, A. M. Darwin, C. Ferguson, G. O. Earl, L. J. Felt, J. P. F. Fugny, Geo. H. and S. R. Francher, Chas. Gardner, G. L. Hoffman, J. D. Thom, Jas. Helm, Saml. Studevick, Chas. Haas, Chas. W. Harris, N. Carl, N. S. Harold, S. J. Harwood, J. H. Green, S. Langdon, A. A. Lucas, J. McIntire, R. Mattison, Ed. Moore, C. P. McGill, Jno. McKimney, Henry Miller, Chas. Lux, E. F. Olin, Chas. A. Pollard, Theo. Pollard, F. Phillips, A. J. Pope, John W. Pearson, J. R. Rogers, W. C. Rolston, A. E. Swain, Wm. Stokes, H. Schlagerter, G. W. Stevens, R. W. Smith, Wm. Sanderson, W. J. Smith, T. S. Taylor, F. P. Temple, Jno. C. Walker, E. L. Wilburn, Mrs. Aurelia Anderson—

TAKE NOTICE:—That at the November term of the Board of Supervisors of Fresno county, Cal., to be held at Millerton, on the 1st day of November, A. D. 1870, or so soon thereafter at said term as the same can be heard, we will petition said Board of Supervisors for the appointment of a Surveyor and Viewers to survey and view a route for a road as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the junction of the public road from Arrola to Lavis, public with a public road from Landrum's Ferry to the North County Boundary, and on the line between T. 36, T. 11, S. R. 17, E. and Sec. 1, T. 12, S. R. 17, E. Thence on, or near, the Township line between T. 36, T. 11, S. R. 17, E., in a westerly direction to the S. W. corner of Sec. 31, T. 11, S. R. 17, E.—thence south-westerly through Secs. 1, 2, 3 and 4, T. 12, S. R. 17, E. and N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$ of T. 12, S. R. 16, E.; thence through S. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 24, and Secs. 26, 27, and 28, T. 12, S. R. 14, E. to Firebaugh's Ferry, on the San Joaquin river. Said route to be slightly varied for best ground by said Surveyor and Viewers, and running in a westerly and south westerly direction from said point of beginning. And further take notice:—That at the next subsequent meeting of the said Board of Supervisors, after favorable report made by said Surveyor and Viewers, we will move said Board for an order declaring and establishing said route, as surveyed and viewed by said Surveyor and Viewer, to be forever hereafter a public highway to the width of sixty (60) feet.

C. A. READING, S. A. HOLMES, J. S. BORDEN, R. L. DIXON & others.

Arrola, September 26, 1870.

LOOK HERE!

NEW DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING, &

FRESH GROCERIES.

NEW ADDITIONS IN

HARDWARE AND CROCKERY,

GANG PLOWS, and

2 B PLOWS,

Just Arrived at

OTTO FROELICH'S, MILLERTON.

Millerton, October 5, 1870. altif

RE-OPENED.

HENRY'S HOTEL, MILLERTON, Cal., has been re-opened, in the old Court House Building, for the accommodation of the public. The House has been thoroughly overhauled and refitted, and the rooms supplied with the very

BEST QUALITY OF BEDS.

Care will be taken to have the TABLE supplied with the very best market affords, and no effort will be spared to render guests comfortable.

S. W. HENRY, Manager.

Millerton, October 12, 1870. if



For a few cents you can buy

of your Grocer or Druggist a

package of SEA MOSS FARINE,

made from pure Irish Moss, or

Carrageen, which will make

sixteen quarts of Blanc Mange,

and a like quantity of Pud-

dings, Custards, Creams, Char-

lotte Russe, &c. It is the

cheapest, healthiest, and most

delicious food in the world. It

makes a splendid Dessert, and

has no equal as a light and

delicate food for Invalids and

Children.

A Glorious Change!!

THE GREAT WORLD'S TONIC.

Plantation Bitters.

This wonderful vegetable

restorative is the sheet-an-

chor of the feeble and debili-

tated. As a tonic and cordial

for the aged and languid, it

has no equal among stom-

achics. As a remedy for the

nervous weakness to which

women are especially sub-

ject, it is superseding every

other stimulant. In all Cli-

mates, tropical, temperate,

or frigid, it acts as a specific

in every species of disorder

which undermines the bodily

The Fresno Expositor

COUNTY OFFICIAL PRESS.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

There will be regular preaching once in each month at the following named places, Rev. J. H. Neal pastor:
First Sabbath at the Mississippi School House at 11 o'clock.
Second Sabbath at the Scottsburg School House at 11 o'clock in the morning.
Third Sabbath at the Dry Creek School House at 11 o'clock in the morning.
Fourth Sabbath at the Court House, Millerton, at 11 o'clock.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

THE DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING.—The mass meeting called at the Court House on last Wednesday evening was very well attended. Citizens from different parts of the county were in attendance. The Central Committee selected by the meeting cannot fail to be satisfactory to the majority of the party in Fresno. The Chairman cannot be excelled in the county. He will do everything in his power to enhance the prospects of the party, and he can be depended upon. Now that the Central Committee is organized, we hope to hear of organizations being formed in every School District in the county, and executive committees appointed in each. Let the work of organization go on until every man is placed at his post and instructed and prepared to fulfill his duty.

ACCIDENT.—On last Tuesday Mr. Conrad Koolman, better known as "Con," who resides at Jones' Ferry, met with a serious and very painful accident. He was riding a horse near the place mentioned, when the animal suddenly ran into a stable, the door of which was very low, and Mr. Koolman was crushed between the horse and the top of the door, injuring him internally, as well as externally. Dr. Leach was sent for and he repaired to the scene of the accident and rendered the unfortunate man such aid as his case demanded.

DEATH OF AN UNKNOWN MAN.—On last Tuesday night a Frenchman, whose name is unknown, died at McComb's hotel, in this place, after an illness of some two weeks. He had been engaged in herding sheep for somebody over in the vicinity of the Fresno river, and being taken sick, he got on the stage and came to this place for medical treatment. He was in a very bad way when he arrived, being afflicted with disease of the heart, besides other ailments. He could not speak English and was totally destitute of money.

RAIN.—Our good people were not a little frightened on last Saturday afternoon by the stormy appearance of the heavens and the wintry feeling of the wind. A rain of any magnitude at this time would be apt to result very disastrously to stock and sheep men, as it would almost completely destroy the dry feed, which is now none too abundant, and it is too early for the storms to be heavy enough to start and maintain the grass. If the rain will hold off till the middle of next month it will meet the requirements of this section.

CHURCH MATTERS.—The M. E. Church South Conference, which was in session at Stockton last week, re-appointed the Rev. J. H. Neal to this circuit. This action will meet with the approbation of all residents of this section, as Mr. Neal is a very estimable gentleman. The regular monthly service should take place at the Court House on next Sunday.

ACQUITTED.—John Fraser, charged with the murder of Louis Bacagalupi, at Buchanan, last June, whose trial took place last Wednesday and Thursday in the District Court, was acquitted, on Tuesday night. The jury, after being out some ten hours, brought in a verdict of "not guilty."

An effort was made on last Saturday, before Judge Haley, to have the two Indians which are confined in jail on charge of murder, released on bail. After a hearing of the matter the Judge decided to release them on their giving bail in the sum of \$2,000. The bail not being forthcoming the hounds still remain in jail.

COURT COMMISSIONER.—Our esteemed friend, Mr. Wm. Faymonville, has received the appointment of Court Commissioner for the District Court of Fresno county. The appointment is a good one, Mr. Faymonville being amply qualified to discharge the duties that will devolve upon him.

Any one wishing to buy a good ranch at a bargain, will do well to read the card of Charles P. Converse in another column of this paper. The tract of land is a very desirable one, and offers an excellent opportunity for investment.

HOUSE BURNED.—The residence of Mr. Jeff. Donahoe, situated near the Toll House, on Glass' grade, was completely destroyed, with its contents, by fire, on Thursday night last. The loss will amount to about \$1,000. We can learn no particulars.

SHOULD BE INSURED.—We call the attention of the Board of Supervisors to the necessity of insuring the county property. The premium on insurance is very light, and in the event of any accident the county will have means to begin "biz" with again.

RIDGEWAY SEEN.—Russian Charley says he saw Jerry Ridgeway in Yellow Pine a little over three weeks since. He said he was going to Arizona, and told Charley of his having killed Andrews, but said he did it in self defence.

JUDGE RUMBLE brought into our office last week a flour sack full of squirrel scalps. The five cent bounty proves to be a sufficient inducement for the boys to make it "mighty hot" for the poor little squirrels.

The jury failed to agree upon a verdict in the Indian murder case which was on trial in the District Court on Tuesday. They were out all night.

We would call the attention of sheep raisers to the card of Mr. C. A. Hart, as they will probably learn something of interest to them.

THE ALABAMA SETTLEMENT AND THE RAILROAD.

The Mariposa Gazette says: We published a statement last week, under the above caption, to the effect that Mr. Stanford assured the Alabama settlers that the railroad up the San Joaquin Valley would be completed to the settlement, and probably to the town of Visalia, in time to move next year's crops. We have since been assured, from a source which could scarcely fail to be correctly informed that the promise of Mr. Stanford referred to was given with the proviso, or at least with the clear understanding, that Merced county would vote the five per cent. subsidy asked for in aid of the immediate building of the road. We make this correction upon information which seems to be reliable, and not so much to put Mr. Stanford right as to prevent the settlers from being misled to their own injury in the vote upon the subsidy, which is to be taken on the 5th of next month.

The District Court adjourned on last Friday afternoon.

A new gas company has been organized in Stockton with a capital of \$75,000.

General Debility is Nature's Appeal for Help.

Thousands of persons, without any specific ailment, are the victims of languor and lassitude. The untimeliness of it to confound this species of inertia with laziness: whereas it usually arises from a want of organic energy, for which the subjects of it are no more responsible than the near sighted are for their defective vision. Such persons, although they may be free from pain are as truly invalids, and as much in need of medical aid as if they were tormented with the pangs of acute disease. They require a TONIC and ALTERNATIVE, that will rouse and regulate their torpid organizations. In cases of this kind, HOPKINS' STOMACH BITTERS produce an immediate and most favorable effect. The debilitated and desponding valitudinarian, who feels as if he were but half alive; who shuns company, and has no relish either for business or pleasure, is METAMORPHOSIZED BY A BRIEF COURSE OF THIS MOST POTENT VEGETABLE INVIGORANT INTO A DIFFERENT BEING. The change effected by the BITTERS, in his bodily and mental condition, is a surprise to himself and to his friends. He hopes no longer; the active principle of life, which seemed to have died out of him, is re-awakened, and he feels like a new man. Remembering that debility is not only an affliction itself, but an invitation to disease, no time should be lost in recruiting the broken down system with this choicest and most potent of all tonics and nervines.



This celebrated medicine has won a deservedly high reputation as an alleviator of pain and a preserver of health. It has become a household remedy, from the fact that it gives immediate and permanent relief. It is a purely vegetable preparation, made from the best and purest materials, safe to keep and to use in every family. It is recommended by physicians and persons of all classes, and to-day, after a public trial of thirty years—the average life of man—it stands unrivaled and unexcelled, spreading its usefulness over the wide world. Its large and increasing sale affords positive evidence of its enduring fame. We do not deem it necessary to say much in its favor as one small bottle will do more to convince you of its efficacy than all the advertisements in the world. Give it one fair trial and you would not be without it for ten times its cost.

Directions: a company each bottle.

Sold by all Druggists.

Price, 25 cts., 50 cts and \$1.00 Per Bottle.

If you wish the best Cabinet Photo-

graphs, you must call on BRADLEY & RUTLEDGE, 429 Montgomery street, San Francisco.

THE CALIFORNIA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

—OF—

SAN FRANCISCO.

The Company issues Policies on all the approved plans for Life Endowment now in use.

All Policies issued by this Company are, by the laws of California, exempt from attachment or execution for DEBTS.

Policies are made non-forfeitable after two annual payments. All profits divided among the insured.

One-half of the annual premium loaned to the insured at any time when desired. Thirty days' grace allowed in the renewal of premium.

This company offers to those who have paid up their premiums in cash for two or more years, the advantage of giving notes for the whole amount of their ANNUAL PREMIUM, for a period, commencing at the time paid all cash, by merely giving their note, and paying the interest in advance.

Directors:

Frank McCoppin, S. F. Butterworth, E. M. Mills, I. Friedlander, Milton S. Latham, A. H. Rose, L. M. Robinson, William S. Ladd, Lloyd Davis, M. D. Sweeney, J. H. Goodman, Oliver Eldridge, John T. Doyle, J. Mora Moss, Thomas Bell, William Hurling, Thomas H. Selby, C. J. Brennan, James T. Boyd, Alvina Hayward, William Sharon.

S. F. Butterworth Pres't., John Crockett, Sec'y., J. Mora Moss, Vice-Pres't.

The editor of the Expositor having been appointed agent of this substantial and well-established California Company, will be pleased to give any information on the subject of Life Insurance, and receive applications for policies in the Company.

Thos. F. Wetherbee, agent at Centerville, and Laurence Gilroy, at Kingston, will receive applications in their vicinities. Oct 13-6m

NOTICE TO SHEEP MEN.

W. C. TAYLOR WILL TAKE charge of Bucks, and furnish good pasturage at reasonable rates, during the time of their separation from the flocks. Sheep-raisers will find this an excellent opportunity to have their animals faithfully attended to. Call at my premises, above Alfred Mill's, and Strangers' ranches, on Little Dry Creek. W. C. TAYLOR. October 12, 1870. 1m

FOR SALE.

I offer for sale my ranch, on the San Joaquin River, two miles below Millerton, consisting of about 750 acres of land, a good house and barn, and farming implement, all at a low price. For particulars call on Jones' Store, and all necessary information will be given. CHARLES P. CONVERSE. October 12, 1870. 1m

ADDRESS TO

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NEW SUBSCRIPTION LIST FOR 1870

R. JACOB, Visalia, H. D. SILVERMAN, Centerville.

E. JACOB & CO., Centerville,

J. W. SULLIVAN, IMPORTER OF

SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONERY,

NOVELS, MAGAZINES, AND

NEWSPAPERS,

609 Sansome St., San Francisco.

We would call the attention of the people of the Pacific Coast to the following list of American and Foreign Periodicals, which we are in the regular receipt of, and which they may depend upon receiving by the earliest conveyance, and in advance of Publication Office. Subscriptions at Honolulu, Japan, China and Mexico, postage to be added. Australian papers received.

Atlantic Periodicals.

Per Year. 6 Mos.

Overland Monthly Magazine \$4.00 \$2.00

Harper's Monthly Magazine 3.00 2.00

Godey's Lady's Book 3.00 1.50

Our Young Folks Magazine 3.00 1.50

Lippincott's Magazine 4.00 2.00

The Galaxy 4.00 2.00

Leslie's Lady's Magazine 4.00 2.00

Demorest's Mirror of Fashion 4.00 2.00

Peterson's Lady's Magazine 2.50 1.50

Arthur's Home Magazine 2.50 1.50

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Lucie's Repository 4.00 2.00

New York Old Guard 3.00 1.50

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The Chemical News 5.00 3.00

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Hunt's Merchant's Magazine 5.00 3.00

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Appleton's Journal, new part 5.00 3.00

Catholic World Magazine 5.00 3.00

Brattle's Retrospect 2.00 1.00

Hall's Journal of Health 2.00 1.25

Balloon's Magazine 2.00 1.25

Phrenological Journal 3.00 1.50

Yankee Notions—comic 2.00 1.00

Leslie's Budget of Fun—comic 2.00 1.00

Nix Nax—comic 2.00 1.00

Merryman's Monthly 2.00 1.00

Comic Monthly 2.00 1.00

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The Nursery Magazine 1.50 1.00

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Monthly Parts—Waverley Magazine 6.00 3.00

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Monthly Parts—Chimney Corner 5.00 3.00

N. Y. Herald, weekly 4.00 2.00

Police Gazette 5.00 2.50

Clipper 5.00 2.50

Day's Doings 5.00 2.50

Sporting Times 5.00 2.50

Home Journal 4.00 2.00

Weekly Tribune 4.00 2.00

Sunday Mercury 4.00 2.00

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Scientific American, illustrated 4.00 2.00

Scientific American 4.00 2.00

Wilkes' Spirit of the Times 6.00 3.00

Turf, Field and Farm 6.00 3.00

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Army and Navy Journal 6.00 3.00

Weekly 2.00 2.00

Literary Album, illustrated 4.00 2.50

Mercury 4.00 2.00

Scottish American Journal 4.00 2.00

Leslie's Boys and Girls, illustrated 1.50 1.00

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Riverside Magazine 3.00 1.50

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Western World 4.00 2.00

Boston Weekly Journal 3.00 2.00

Every Saturday 5.00 3.00

Little's Living Age 8.00 4.00

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The Fresno Expositor

FOR THE CHILDREN.

WHAT IS HAPPINESS.

Mother, what is that golden beam
For which I hear thee pray?
Thou hast said the dash of its gorgeous beam
On earth will never stay.
Is it like the light from the dark blue sky?
When the thunder echoes near?
Is it like the stars that sparkle on high?
Shall we ever see it here?

My gentle boy, O, think not here
To know that mighty ray;
It burns in a holier, purer sphere,
And can never pass away.
Not earthly love in its sunny hour,
Though hope sheds lustre high,
Can teach thee the depth of that sacred power,
For which thou hast heard me sigh.

But, O, in the glorious realm above,
Where sorrow is never known,
Where nought but the seraphim songs of love,
Float o'er Jehovah's throne.
Where the hope of the Christian's faith repose,
Where the righteous of earth unite,
Where the spirit is healed of its bleeding woes,
There is that golden light.

CHARLES X. of France, when a child, was one day playing in an apartment of the palace while a peasant from Auvergne was busily employed in scrubbing the floor. The latter, encouraged by the gaiety and playfulness of the young Count, entered familiarly into conversation with him, told him a number of diverting stories and anecdotes of his province. The Count, with all the ingenuousness of childhood, expressed his commiseration for the narrator's evident poverty, and for the labor which he was obliged to undergo in order to obtain a scanty livelihood. "Ah!" said the poor man, "my poor wife and five children often go supperless to bed." "Well, then," replied the Count, with tears in his eyes, "you must let me manage for you. My governor, every month, gives me some pocket money, for which, after all, I have no occasion, since I want for nothing. You shall take this money and give it to your wife and children; but be sure not to mention a word of the matter to any living soul, or you will be finely scolded." On leaving the apartment, the honest dependent acquainted the governor of the young prince with the conversation that had taken place. The latter, after praising the servant highly for his scrupulous integrity, desired him to take the money and keep the matter a profound secret; adding that he should have no cause to repent his discretion. At the end of the month the young Count d'Artois received his allowance as usual, and watching the moment when he was unobserved, hastily slipped the whole sum into the hands of his protégé. During the month the Count kept aloof from his favorite amusements. The governor, feigning astonishment, at length demanded the reason of his unusual prudence in the expenditure of his money. Still no answer from the Count. One of the princes, his brother, testified his surprise, and at length pressed the young Count so hard that in a moment of childish impatience he exclaimed, "This may do very well for you; but what would you do if, like me, you had a wife and five children to support?"

"HERE, Alfred, is an apple; divide it politely with your little sister."
"How shall I divide it politely, mamma?"
"Give the larger part to the other person, my child."
Alfred handed the apple to his little sister, saying, "Here, sis, you divide it."

A PARIS letter says: "Among the many proposals to arrest the march of the Prussians, the most remarkable is one which appeared this morning, signed, 'A Frenchwoman.' The Frenchwoman begs 20,000 of her sisters in Germany to come at once to Paris, when with 20,000 French women they will throw themselves between the contending armies. 'This,' says the Frenchwoman, with some historical inaccuracy, 'prevented the Greeks and Romans from killing each other.' A gentleman requests some patriot of wealth to hand him over 100,000 francs, in order to make a machine capable of destroying the whole Prussian army."

A GERMAN who had not paid much attention to learning English, had a horse stolen from him last night, whereupon he advertised as follows:
"Von nite, de oder day, ven I was bin awake in my sleep, I hear something vat I tinks was not just right in my barn, and I just out slumps de bed and runs mit de barn out; and ven I was dere coom, I seez dat my pig gray iron mare, he was been tied loose and run mit de stable off; an ever whoo vil him back bring I just so much pay him as vat bin koostomary."

AN immense siege train, the largest ever used, is being transported to the German army in front of Paris. Wonderful improvements have been made in the siege guns, and some of these engines of destruction, are of such delicate construction that parts of them are being sent carefully packed in tissue paper.

Too MUCH TIPPLE.—Commissioner Wells is credited with the estimate that the amount paid for spirituous liquors at retail in the United States is \$493,301,865 yearly. This is a fearful showing. It is more than \$12 per head for every man, woman and child in the country.

SAN Luis Obispo wants a money order office.

HOUSE, FARM AND GARDEN.

SAVE THE BEST CALVES.—Farmers cannot keep up their stock—not to think about improving it—if they are beguiled into selling their best calves for veal and raising the poorest. The opposite practice should be inexorably followed. More than this—no keeping for the first ten weeks of a calf's life can be too good. Many farmers put two calves on a single cow, or feed them on skimmed milk, miserably poor at that—anything to keep the breath of life in them till the grass comes and then they are turned into perhaps, some miserable pasture, to grub their disconsolate and wearisome and poverty-stricken way through the months of summer. All this is costly as it is wicked. Save the best calves, feed them on the best food, and give them enough of it at the outset, and when weaned give them something besides hard-tack to live on the first six months of their lives.

SWEET OIL FOR POISONS.—A plain farmer says: "It is now twenty years since I learned that sweet oil would cure the bite of a rattlesnake, not knowing that it would cure any other kind of poison, both on man or beast. I think no farmer should be without a bottle of it in the house. The patient must take a spoonful of it internally and bathe the wound for a cure. To cure a horse it requires eight times as much as it does a man. Here let me say, of one of the most extreme cases of snake bites in this neighborhood—eleven years ago this summer—where the case had been thirty days standing, and the patient was given up by his physicians. I heard of it and carried the oil, and gave one spoonful, which effected a cure. It is an antidote for arsenic and strychnine. It will cure bloat in cattle caused by eating too freely of fresh clover. It will cure bites of bees, spiders or other insects, and will cure persons who have been poisoned by a low running vine in the meadows, called ivy."

TOMATO SAUCE.—This is a good way, cut into quarters two quarts of tomatoes, and sprinkle them over with salt; let these remain until the next day, when the juice should be squeezed from them and boiled with a quarter of a pound of garlic or small onions, some whole peppers and bruised ginger; boil the mixture slowly for half an hour, and strain it; pulp the tomatoes through a strainer, add them to the liquid and boil again slowly for another half hour.

STARCH.—There is no nicer way, says a lady, that I have ever tried, for making nice starch for shirt bosoms, than to boil it thoroughly after mixing, adding a little fine salt, and a few shavings of a star or spermaceti candle. I have found the pressed hard candle quite as good as sperm. Let the starch boil at least ten minutes, and it will give a gloss, if neatly ironed, fully satisfactory to the taste of a dandy.

ONE of the observers sent out to Kentucky to observe the late eclipse of the sun requested an old negro living near his observatory to watch carefully his big flock of hens, for at 4:45 they would go to roost. After the eclipse was over he came evidently much excited. "How was it?" said the doctor. "Beats de debil!" said the negro, "when de darkness cum ebry chicken run for de hole in de barn. De first one got in, and de next ones run ober one anudder, and de last ones dey just squat right down in de grass. How long yuo know dis ting was a coming?" "Oh! I reckon we knew it more than a year," said the doctor. "Beats de debil! Here you away in New York knowed a year ago what my chick'ns was gwine to do dis bery afternoon, and you nebber see de chick'ns afore nudder."

VOLCANO.—A party of Mexicans arrived at San Diego, September 20th, and report that an extensive volcano about ten miles from San Rafael valley, which for years has lain dormant, has again broken out in violent eruptions, throwing a column of dense black smoke two hundred feet high, and scattering ashes and cinders for miles around its base. It is plainly visible from this point this evening. The whole southern horizon is darkened with the smoke.

FINE OPENING.—A Miss Lucy Lee advertises in a Mississippi paper that she is of good birth and education, and is willing to marry an editor believing herself able to support one. The lady will certainly be accommodated; there are many poor devils who have tried for a long time to support themselves by spreading their brains on paper, who will readily seize at the opportunity.

R. R. WHITESIDE has a well on his ranch, near Santa Cruz, which is now yielding from eighty to one hundred gallons of oil per day. He tunneled into the mountain about thirty feet, where he struck the main vein. The oil bubbles up like boiling soap, emitting large quantities of gas, which is sometimes so offensive as to make it very difficult for them to work.

ONE-HALF of the vines of the famous Cocomongo Vineyard, in Los Angeles county, has been destroyed by grasshoppers this season. Other vineyards have suffered little, if any.

THE ELLIPTIC SEWING MACHINES!! WARRANTED THE BEST.

THE Elliptic Sewing Machines are manufactured and warranted by the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company. The late and important improvements enable us to guarantee to every purchaser that the Elliptic Machine will do more work, better work, and a greater variety of work than any other Sewing Machine now in use. The economy of the Elliptic Machine in a family is almost incredible; with one, a good operator can do the work of twelve hands. By it, the making of garments is reduced from a question of hours to one of minutes as the following table will show:

	By MACHINE.	By HAND.
	Hours. Min.	Hours. Min.
Gentleman's Fine Shirt	1 16	15 26
Fine Coat	2 38	15 35
Silk Vest	1 14	14 19
Cloth Trowsers	0 51	5 10
Silk Dress	1 13	8 27
Merino Dress	1 4	8 27
Calico Dress	0 37	6 37
Chemise	1 10	10 31
Night Dress	1 7	10 2
Muslin Skirt	0 30	7 20
Muslin Skirt, 15 tucks	2 30	22 10
Infant's Plain Robe	0 35	8 5
Infant's robe 50 plaits	7 35	41 50
Plain Drawers	0 35	4 18
Quilting Silk Skirt	1 11	30 20
Stitching 12 linen collars	0 43	10 5
Stitching 12 linen cuffs	0 40	10 15
Stitching 12 shirt fronts	0 29	23 40
Finishing 12 handkerchiefs	0 45	8 10
Boy's Pants	0 49	2 60
Boy's Vest	0 35	2 50
Boy's Coat	1 15	7 20

SOLE AGENT FOR PACIFIC COAST,
A. H. SUPLEE,
230 Kearny Street, San Francisco.

Very liberal arrangements made with parties of energy, good standing and capital who wish to engage in the sale of these Machines, as agents. In such territory as yet remains uncultivated, for further information and private circular, address A. H. SUPLEE, 230 Kearny Street San Francisco, Cal.

HOWE MACHINE COMPANY'S WORLD RENOWNED SEWING MACHINES!

Paris Exposition Universelle, 1867.
TWO GRAND PRIZES.

GRAND CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR.

To Elias Howe, Jr., as Inventor,
And Gold Medal for

THE BEST SEWING MACHINE.

Highest Honors ever Conferred

FOR SEWING MACHINES.

THE Machine which bears his name has long been regarded as the standard of excellence, and has become celebrated the world over. It is unsurpassed—sewing the thinnest muslin or the thickest cloth, with equal facility; and requiring no extra adjusting for uneven thickness or passing over seams; it turns its own hem as it sews, sewing a seam stronger than the fabric itself. To see it hem, felt, buck, braid, cord, quilt and gather, it seems more like a thing of life than a machine moved by the will of the operator. It is capable of doing any description of sewing that is required in a family; and also for seamstresses and dressmakers, it is an invaluable. They seldom or never give any trouble in operating, and in a word, are the

MOST SATISFACTORY SEWING MACHINES IN USE.

Notwithstanding their great superiority, they are sold at prices as low as other first-class Machines.

A Medallion likeness of Mr. Howe is imbedded in the plates of every Howe Machine, without which none are genuine. Every purchaser of a Sewing Machine, should inquire for

Elias Howe, Jr.'s Sewing Machines,
And if they are not sold in their vicinity, address the General Agency for Illustrated Circulars, etc., and do not purchase until you have thoroughly investigated these renowned machines.

H. A. DEMING, General Agent,
Of the Howe Machine Co.,
No. 137 Kearny str., San Francisco.

NEW WEED SEWING MACHINE

THE LAST AND BEST.

THE New Weed Sewing Machine Company have now at last completed their Three Standard Styles of

WEED Sewing Machines.

First—Their New "Family Favorite." Second—Their New, Light and Noiseless Manufacturers' Sewing Machine. Thirdly—Their immense heavy "Manufacturers' Favorite." The three together combining the advantages of all others up to the present time, being the BEST made and doing the best work—has received throughout Europe, the States, and upon this Coast, the

First and Highest Premium

at each and every public Fair since 1867 (the year it was completed), where any premium at all has been given or where its strong points have been really exhibited.

There is a difference!—All the premiums that the WEED Sewing Machine Company claim, from the

First and Highest Premium at the Great World's Fair at Paris, 1867

up to the present time, (see small circulars) are each and every one GENUINE Awards, or we will forfeit \$500 for each and every false claim! Other Sewing Machines have had their Premiums but how many of them in the last two years?

There is a difference! says the "True Chronicle." "This magnificent Sewing Machine comes forward in good time, and strikes exactly the right mark." Also the advantages of all others up to the present time, being the BEST made and doing the best work—has received throughout Europe, the States, and upon this Coast, the

SIMPLEST AND STRONGEST,

the last, and as we believe in modern improvement we may add the BEST Sewing Machine made as yet. It is the best Family Sewing Machine; it is the best Boot, Tailor's, Saddler's, Sewing Machine; it is the most successful Sewing Machine! For already its name is a household word in both Europe and America, and is rapidly taking the place of all others. Its immense central factory is in Hartford, Connecticut.

Agents in all the Principal Cities in the World.

S. E. HOAR, Gen'l Agent for the Pacific Coast,
No. 329 Kearny st., San Francisco

PRICE, FROM \$65 to \$500.

PRIVATE MEDICAL AID.

QUICK CURES AND MODERATE CHARGES!

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THE NEWSPAPER AND JOB

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AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Coughs, Asthma and Consumption, etc.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the most affection of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effective remedy that can be given against incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of Croup, it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed, as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled Consumption is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the Cherry Pectoral. So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and throat, that the most obstinate of them yield to it. When nothing else could reach them, under the Cherry Pectoral, they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it. Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it. Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the Cherry Pectoral in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of their use, here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

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